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#### YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

If you take one you will want to keep in touch with home. The best way to do this is to have the Journal mailed to you. Leave your order before starting. We will change the address as often as you desire.

"Man proposes and God disposes," says an old proverb. Some men proposed a yacht race yesterday, but the wind had other en-

Booker T. Washington has the right idea of the elevation of the negro race. It must come through individual elevation by individual effort.

Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, says his alleged airship is being developed for war purposes. It is to be hoped the war will not come soon.

Dispatches indicate that the navies of four nations are ready to co-operate in forcing reforms by the Sultan. It may take more, and then they may not succeed.

activity with which the Grover Cleveland boomers jump at the report that Tammany favors him is not very complimentary to the apostle of political purity

The fight of the bookbinders against Miller has taken a purely personal turn. That is a game that can always be played by two, and generally leads to the destruction of both players.

The announcement that T. Taggart will support Mr. Holtzman for mayor should not create any surprise. T. Taggart never did anything as mayor that Mr. Holtzman did not support him in

A study of the directories of the United tates Steel Corporation and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company does not lead to the belief that the competition between the

two will ever be very destructive. Probably one of the most disastrous resuits of the trouble in the Balkans will be the loading up of a higher burden taxes on all European peoples to support

bigger armaments on both sea and land.

At last there are evidences of vitality in the Indianapolis Southern project. Coal rates of 40 cents per ton will be a great help to Indianapolis, and it is not impossible that when the trolley roads begin to haul coal even this rate may be materially

The News says that inefficient as the administration was "it is a little to understand how the result rethe credit of Mr. Bookwalter.' Does it redound to the credit of Mr. Holtzman, who has been a Taggart man, first, last, and all the time?

Mr. Keach is impatient of little formalmade Holtzman the candidate; to make him mayor; and, if he shall succeed, he expects to run the mayor's office with the able assistance of Wicked Partner Polster. It is but natural that he should leave Holtzman out of consideration in most of his daily interviews.

The visit to the United States of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who is booked to with his staff on Sept. 23, will afopportunity to return the courterecently shown American naval officers in England. The British army officers in their regalia will be the lions of the

David B. Hill has finally made up hi mob law is not a good thing, but what he has to say on the subject will down in history as a stirring rethe inciters of mobs. Hill is on few survivors of the type of that was very numerous in the decade or two ago, never holding ositive opinion on any subject that been passed on in his party platform. It is more popular nowadays to say what one thinks and say it plainly.

about mob law in an address before a pioneers' association in New York. He said that "crimes which can only be punmobs might as well not be punedy will be found to be worse than the

THE DAILY JOURNAL | public sentiment which should demand that great conservators in society. As one no person charged with crime shall be pun- writer puts it: "Such is the power of this of law and by lawful officials and after a trial before a court and jury as provided | consecrates, by the principles of labor and our federal constitution, and these vital of property owning which it nourishes, by fare, must be respected in every part of our | which it is called upon to regulate, it is of domain and wherever our American flag shall permanently float, and every man, whether white or black, native or foreign born, rich or poor, educated or unlettered, must be protected in his life and liberty. Unfortunately, not every American citizen practices this doctrine, but it is the true antidote for anarchism.

#### YACHT RACING.

The average inlander finds it a bit difficult to get his enthusiasm over yacht racing up to a very high pitch, and it is only the international feature of the races now on that arouses interest throughout the country. Of the races on the lakes and the races that are sailed at various points along the Atlantic and gulf coasts the general public throughout the interior knows nothing and cares less-and wonders how the devotees of the sport can be so profoundly interested.

has listened to the music of the waves against the prow, who has felt the strength of the wind with his hand on the tiller or wheel, there is no mystery. One may love an automobile or a launch, but in these he is always dealing with forces that can be accurately measured and cribbed with mechanism. One may love to handle the reins over the back of a spirited horse, but he knows that the horse is so curbed and confined with harness that it is completely at his mercy. But with the sailing yacht it is different. There one is face to face with elements he can no more control than he can fly. He must have an alert eye, a strong arm, and, above all, a cool head and steady nerve, if he would wring from them obedience to his will. ately on their slightest signals of change. He must know his boat better than he can know any living thing, must understand the last pound of its strength and the farthest limit of its ability to combat the elements in which it has its life and being,

To him that loves combat-and real man does not?-here surely in wind and wave are opponents worthy of the best strength that in him lies, and when there is added the human interest of the contest between men to know which designer and which skipper can make the braver fight in the world-old battle between the man and the sea, it is small wonder if all that have ever known the keen tension of this battle shall follow with breathless interest every movement of the yachts and the men that handle them.

THE SERIOUS SIDE OF IT.

Some people have been having fun at the

expense of Mayor Knotts, of Hammond, Ind., on account of his recent proclamation asking the manufacturers of that city to employ none but married men. The bachelors have had their say, the humorists and rhymesters have made their jokes, and some newspapers have commented on the absurdity of trying to promote matrimony by giving the preference to married fac tory hands and wage-earners over single ones. From one point of view the matter is a fair subject for humorous comment, and yet the mayor shows that it has a se rious and practical phase. In an explanatory statement he says he had no idea of attacking bachelors, but he was considering the economic side of the question. He thinks the welfare and prosperity of Hammond will be promoted by its wage-earners, of whom it has several thousand, becoming property owners, and he thinks the married state conduces to this and incidentally to conservatism and orderliness among every employe should be a married man but if he is any good at all he should soon become a property owner. That is the first step toward his becoming a husband and father. When a man has these respon sibilities he will become a good, peace-loving, fearless citizen, who will foster the best interests of his city and shun the little differences which have in many cases

aroused serious and destructive strikes." He recalls the fact that during the Pullman strike and the railroad riot in Hammond in 1894 the men who "did the bullyests or responsibility, and when the soldiers came they fled. He thinks if these men had had families and homes they would have been less violent and more reasonable. Drawing on his personal experience the mayor says:

For the last ten years I have been a close student of social questions. When I investigate labor troubles I do it by mingling with the laborers, meeting the tough ele-ment personally on the sidewalks, or anywhere, and making a close investigation of their opinions and their lives. I find that most of the labor disturbances are caused by floaters. They may be married or they may be single. I have also been actively engaged in locating new industries. Hammond has a board of industry for that purpose. In locating factories we give them a low water rate, a rebate on taxes and other benefits. These floaters who are employed in the factories do not help repay the taxes and in many instances they do not even pay their bills. Of the 18,000 population which Hammond has there are 5,000 factor employes. If they are disturbers and do not add to the permanency of the city and do not pay into the city what they should to compensate for the benefits given the factories, they should be kept out.

This shows that the mayor's proclamation in favor of married employes as against single ones was based on what he conceived to be motives of economic value. There is no doubt but as a general rule his position is correct. All rules are subject to exceptions, but from a broad point of view it must be admitted that marriage tends to induce men to become property owners, and that property ownership tends to make them conservative. In regard to labor troubles it has been demonstrated many times that the adoption of rash policies has been due to the fact that a conservative minority was overruled by a radical majority, and generally most of the latter are unmarried and not property owners. It stands to reason that a man who has taxes to pay, a little property to keep up and a family to support, is likely to be more conservative than one who has not these responsibilities. It is evident that the objective point of Mayor Knotts's rec-Ex-Senator David B. Hill talked very ommendation was not so much to promot matrimony as to promote property owning, thus increasing the number of conservative citizens and taxpayers, and diminishing the number of "floaters," or men without any local ties or interests. It is probable that most large employers would say his view is founded on reason. All social economists

morality of the domestic hearth which it by the wise and beneficent provisions of economy which it propagates, by the spirit its influence over the destiny of the family interest everywhere to the progress of the world and the development of civilization.' Mayor Knotts's suggestion was not altogether a matter for fun-making

> RAILROADS FOR THE PHILIPPINES. The announcement that the government will probably promote the construction of a system of railroads in the Philippines shows

it has broad plans for developing the islands and establishing American control. In no other country has the civilizing power railroads been demonstrated as it has been in the United States, and no other government has experienced the benefits of such improvements in a larger degree. Not to speak of the benefits derived from roads constructed exclusively by private capital, those built by the aid of land grants from the government have been great factors in the progress and civilization of the country. The transcontinental railroads have contributed greatly to welding together the But to him that goes down to sea, who union of States as well as to populating and developing vast areas of country which otherwise might have remained unpeopled

for a long time.

The experience of the government with railroads as civilizers is sufficient justification for the plan of railroad construction it is outlining in the Philippines. The plan contemplates the construction of a line from Manila to a harbor at the northern end of the island of Luzon, another line from Manila to the southern end of the island with branch lines running east and west, making about 800 miles. The Philippine government could not make grants of lands to aid in the construction of the roads, but it could guarantee the interest on the amount of the bonds, and it is believed that with such a guarantee private capital would undertake the construction. The secretary of war believes that the construction of such a system of railroads would simplify the question of policing the island and would settle for all time the question of possible insurrection. Engineers have been making surveys on the island and railroad men have been in consultation with the secretary of war on the project, which has reached such a stage that it is believed the work will be begun in the near future. It will be a fitting finale to the improvements made during five years' American occupation of the islands, and will make any attempt to revive "imperialism" as an issue next year look very ridiculous. With the telephone, enjoying schools, railroads and other blessings of modern civilization, full of gratitude for what is being done for them, and cooperating to the extent of their ability, the silly talk about "government without the consent of the governed" will find

The rise of Mr. Hemenway in Congress is encouraging to the youth of honest purpose desirous of winning a name in public life. Mr. Hemenway has never been a showy man, nor has a stroke of luck or a brilliant opportunity ever come his way; but he has worked steadily and intelligently on the day's work that lay before his hand. Gradually but surely he has advanced in the estimation of his colleagues and of the country at large until now he is numbered among the comparatively few potent men in Congress and is marked for a post of large responsibilities. There were more brilliant men than he that went to Congress first in the Republican upheaval of 1894, but none has shown better staying

The Journal is in receipt of a marked copy of the esteemed Springfield (Mass.) Republican, the matter to which attention is especially called being an able editorial article showing that, whereas Mr. Roosevelt is a popular presidential candidate in the West owing to his furtherance of the national irrigation policy, General Miles has even a stronger claim to Western support because he warmly advocated such policy long before Roosevelt's time. This may all be very true, but why bother the Journal with it? Is it the impression in the neighborhood of Agawam that Indiana is in the arid belt?

Professor Langley's open letter to the ing" and were the chief fomenters of press is virtually a request for a suspension trouble were men who had no local inter- of judgment regarding his alleged flying machine. He admits that all his work has been experimental, and does not show much confidence in its successful outcome. It is somewhat surprising that with the aid of Smithsonian Institution experts and an appropriation of \$50,000 by the Ordnance Department he has not been able to accomplish as much as a French aeronaut did

The Employers' Association of Chicago has decided of its own volition to advance wages 15 per cent. to correspond with the increase in the cost of living which has occurred during the last five years. The admitted increase in the cost of living is based on the reports of experts employed to investigate the matter. The voluntary action of the association shows it is not organized for the purpose of oppressing or antagonizing labor, as some have claimed.

It has been more than twenty-five years since the project of a coal road, controlled in the interest of cheap coal for Indianapolis, was first broached. It is not greatly to the credit of local capitalists that it was not built long ago. The present prospect for the construction of such a road seems fairly good, and the Journal wishes its promoters the greatest possible success.

There are several millions of farmers in the United States, but at a meeting called n Chicago on Wednesday to devise ways and means for putting up the prices of farm products there were only seven present. After some talk they adjourned to meet on Sept. 8, when it is hoped there will be a larger representation.

Sir Thomas Lipton's predictions read surprisingly like the justly celebrated anteelection manifestoes one Thomas Taggart was once so fond of issuing.

That cup appears to be nailed down. If the Irish boat cannot win in a drifting match, she is not likely to win at all.

It is about time for S'r Tumm'ss and Fife to begin to lay out the plans for Sham-

A Notable Tree.

Madison (Ind.) Courier. On the premises of the beautiful resi-

son, stands a big locust tree which is said | and nearly everybody's barn is groaning to be 100 years old. It was planted by Elias | under the heavy weight of a tremendous Stapp, ather of the late William Stapp. crop. ished therefor except under due process great institution of marriage, that by the At the base this venerable relic measures twelve feet around

#### Bedford Mail. THE HUMORISTS.

Bewildered.

"John Henry, I'll thrash you soundly if I eve catch you telling another story that isn't true." "And yet, ma, I heard you say to the minister that I had great imagination.'

### His Summer Suit.

Chicago Tribune "Got your summer suit yet?" asks the man with the incandescent whiskers of the man with "Sure. Got it yesterday. My tailor sued me for last winter's overcoat."

### Naturally.

Philadelphia Press. "Misguided young woman!" exclaimed the Rev Mr. Straightlayce, sternly, "I hear you go ou with your camera on the Sabbath." "Yes," replied Miss Snapps, "but then, naturally, I take nothing but Sabbath scenes."

#### Keeping His End Up.

Corinne-When I get married I shall make my usband give me all his salary. Vivian-I shan't. I shall allow him to retain 75 cents each week so he can keep his own end

#### when he's out. Sounded Big, Anyhow.

New York Sun "Pa," asked little Henry, "what is the meaning of 'panoply of power?'

Gotrox sadly sighed. "I don't rightly know, sonny," he gently rebossin' the butler.'

#### Implacable.

Washington Star. "I understand that you spoke in derogatory terms of me," said the man who is always looking for trouble.

Mr. Sirius Barker looked at him, reprovingly, | bition in 1904." "Is it your habit to hunt people up and interrupt their work simply because you happen to inderstand something?"

### The Automobile and the Cart Horse.

A Swift Automobile once swept proudly past a Tired Cart Horse. "Hello, Old Stick-in-the-Mud!" it called tauntingly. "Back to the Boneyard, you Dead One!" So saying, it disappeared in a Cloud of

A little farther down the Pike, the Tired Cart Horse came upon the Swift Automobile, now an altogether different tale.

deed, far from your Happy Home." While the Cart Horse was thinking up other Biting Sarcasms of this Nature they hitched him up to the Damaged Vehicle, and he was compelled to yank it laboriously to the stable fourteen miles away on an Up Grade.

are they can no longer injure us.

### GLEANINGS FROM STATE PRESS.

Name, Name!

Connersville News. One of the handsomest ladies in this city will wed a prominent Indianapolis attorney in the early fall.

Curiosity. Portage Correspondence Valparaiso

### Fred McKempson seems to be a frequent

caller here. Wonder why? Good for Arba. Winchester Herald Don't say Arba is a back number an

#### more. With a race track north and a lawn tennis court south of town, ha! ha!

Master Ellis's Misfortune. Connersville News. Master Ellis Bottles is suffering from a very sore and swollen foot, which he sus

tained yesterday by stepping on a big bum-

## What's a Granite Shower?

Huntington Herald. Thirty of Miss Martha Gill's friends gave her a granite shower last evening and made an occasion rich in social pleasure The marriage of Miss Gill and Mr. Shoemaker will take place to-morrow evening.

Word from Cabin Creek.

Winchester Herald. Silas Botkin says he has added another fine Jersey cow to his herd. He also says that he can run a knife around the edge of the milkpan and lift the cream off and hang it on a nail by the side of the house and the windmill whipped it into butter in less than ten minutes.

## AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

Good Enough Profit.

A Harrison county farmer cleared \$500 this year on one acre of strawberries, after having paid all expenses incident to gathering and marketing the crop. And this year was not considered a good season for strawberries.

## Oats Disappointing.

New Castle Press. Oats threshing in this locality resulted in many surprises when completed. While straw was heavy enough to have produced an average yield of fifty bushels or better per acre, the average will probably not exceed thirty-five. Many bushels musty oats and tons of mouldy straw was found to have resulted from the recent wet weather.

## How to Get a Plum Crop.

Huntington Herald. John Frash has some choice fruit on his residence lot. His Lombard plum trees are loaded down with luscious fruit that smooth and without a blemish. The trees are in a chicken park and when the fruit is forming Mr. Frash shakes the branches every morning. The curculios drop to the ground and the fowls do the rest. This is why the fruit escapes damage from the

## Lots of Hickory Nuts.

Plymouth Independent. Hickory nuts will be plentiful, says the North Manchester Journal, this fall if the reports from a number of farmers are correct. It is said that most of the trees are full, and if nothing happens before frosts come the small boys will be able to get a good supply. The "shellbark" trees are especially well filled. Some trees are full but most of them give evidence of a short walnut crop.

#### Enterprising Hickory Tree. Paoli (Ind.) Republican.

Joseph Newlin, south of town, reports a curiosity in the way of a young hickory tree on his farm. The body of the tree is only about one inch in diameter and the tree is only about four or five feet in height, vet it is so full of hickory nuts that its branches have bent until they touch the ground. He never saw the bush until last fall when it was then bearing a few nuts. A hickory tree of that size in full bearing is very unusual.

## Good Hay Crop.

Plymouth Independent. From all over the county comes the report of a good hay crop this season. There is lots of it and the quality is excellent. This is the farmer's main crop this year and will help but materially in the shortness of the various grains. The same report comes from all over the country. While the weather was unfavorable to wheat and

### Wheatland's Plums

The first carload of blue plums ever shipped out of Knox county went from Wheatland Saturday afternoon and was shipped direct to Chicago in a refrigerator car. The plums were shipped by J. Emery Yates, one of the best known farmers of Knox county. The car contained 834 baskets of a fine quality of the plums and each basket contained one-third of a bushel. The car went over the B. & O. S. W. railroad and all the plums in it were picked in

#### THE DRIFT OF POLITICS.

the vicinity of Wheatland.

Representative Charles B. Landis has been writing several interesting articles for his paper, the Delphi Journal, about how Indiana should appear in the year 1904. He insists that city councils and town boards and railroad officials join hands and put the State in a condition that will leave a favorable and lasting impression on the thousands and tens of thousands of people from the East who will cross the State on their way to the St. Louis exposition. He says in part:

"It will be almost impossible to reach St. Louis without going through Indiana. How important then that we have on our best clothes, that our cities are bright and clean and our railway stations presentable. During the last twenty-five years Indiana has up with the boys and not be a cheap old thing | made more progress, relatively, than any State in the Union. She has had a bad reputation to live down, but she has lived it down. She has drained her swamps, built splendid pikes; cleared her forests, and today presents to the world industries, activities, wealth and glory unsurpassed by any other State in the Union. Her thrifty towns and cities speak for themselves, and so do her beautiful farms and the homes of the men who tilled them. Clean up Inplied, "but it sounds as if it might almost mean | diana for 1904, put the State in shape so that those who pass from the East to the St. Louis Exposition will say Indiana is the brightest, cleanest and most prosperous State in the Union.' Nothing will go so far toward making up this verdict as the city councils, and the town boards acting in conjunction with the railway officials. Now is the time to take hold to put Indiana in shape for 1904, for Indiana will be on exhi-

> Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, has many claims to distinction, but he established a come to Indianapolis for no other purpose than to meet a few politicians and hear that because of Mr. Keller's unreliability tions related by the commonwealth witthe latest political gossip. Almost invariably when out-of-town politicians are rounded up in hotel lobbies or at the Statehouse they preface their remarks with the explanation that they were called here on business, but Mr. Sayre startled the reporter last evening at the English with

"I came down to see what I could learn "Aha!" said the Steed, with a Horse Laugh, about political affairs," he confessed. "I "who is Stick-in-the-Mud now? You are, in- haven't a bit of business in Indianapolis, literally, and, perhaps, figuratively speaking. The inclination struck me to run down to see if I could not gather some news that escapes you reporters, and I think I have landed three or four good 'scoops,' as you This fable teaches us that it is Wrong to gloat | call them. I'm open to negotiations if you're over the Downfall of our Enemies until we are after exclusive information," added the statesman from Wabash with the smile. half of sarcasm and half of humor, which he made famous last winter during the session of the Legislature.

However, Mr. Sayre refused to be persuaded or coerced into tipping off any of his scoops, although in the course of half an hour' talk he did suggest a new candidate or two for the Republican guberna-

"I am satisfied from all I can gather vi- that the entries in this race are by no means closed as yet," he said. "You see we increased the stake in this race last winter and we have hung out a richer purse than has ever before been contested for in Indiana. It is now worth \$32,000, where formerly it was worth but \$20,000, and it has not been many years since it offered only \$12,000 to the winner. When we raised the salary of the Governor from \$5,000 to \$8,000 we made the office a much more desirable one, and as a natural result we should get a better lot of candidates. Heretofore we have had \$5,000 men, and now we should get \$8,000 men. Of course Oliver P. Morton was only a \$3,000 man, but, then, times have changed

"Now if it were still a \$5,000 office might be a candidate myself, as I might be able to muster sufficient temerity to consider myself in that class, but since the standard has been so materially raised I'm forced to admit that I'm not in the running. That may be a severe blow to the people of Indiana, but, perhaps, they can stand it if I can.

Mr. Sayre is at his happiest when he is

adling out sarcasm in generous dippers and he started on in this vein, but was interrupted by a question as to the names of some of the probable additional starters in the gubernatorial handicap.
"Well," he replied, "I'm not launching booms and I'm not speaking authoritatively for any one I may mention, but there are several good and able Republicans who might be persuaded to enter the race, any one of whom would make the best sort of Governor if nominated and elected. Take Judge Hadley, of the Supreme Court, for nstance; or Judge George W. Grubbs, of Martinsville, the new department mander of the G. A. R., or Judge Mark E. Forkner, of New Castle. They are all men whom I consider in the \$8,000 class, and there are others. They may not become candidates, but I think it safe to predict the men now in the field will not have the

race all to themselves." Mr. Sayre says the Eleventh district's candidate for Governor, G. A. H. Shideler, is in the race in good shape, although he had a rather dry way of putting it.

"Is Shideler still a candidate down here?" he asked. "He is up our way, and in some other section of the State, but you can't always tell the situation in Indianapolis. Before the race is over, unless some unexpected development occurs Shidele will be very much in evidence, for he hasn't the handicap that some of the candidates that are being touted as favorites are car-

Mr. Sayre's ready use of racing vernacular was as interest as it was unexpected, it may be remarked by way of parenthesis,

not to interrupt his interview. "We hear a great deal from the politicians to the effect that the fact that Lafayette, Tippecanoe County and the Tenth district are asking for the two most important positions on the State ticket will have no bearing on either man's candidacy, and that this city's having the two United States senators will not injure the chances of your candidate for Governor," he continued. "Well, these things may have no effect with the politicians, but they will with the people and with the delegates in the convention that will select the ticket. Frank Hanly's candidacy for Governor cannot result other than disastrously to himself or to Dan Storms. And I feel reasonably sure that Storms will be nominated. If Hanly should win his race it will bring out opposition to Storms on the floor of the convention, even if none appears before that time. The same conditions handicap W. L. Taylor, of Indianapolis. The people of the State will not give all the important offices to one city or to one dis-

Recalled to the Eleventh district M Sayre expressed the opinion that but one thing will prevent Shideler's having a solid district behind him when he goes into the convention-the entrance of Major Steele, of Marion, into the congressional race against Fred Landis. If Major Steele becomes a candidate it will result in a split between his friends and those of Shideler in Grant county and a similar division in other parts of the district, he said. Once launched upon the subject of Major Steele and Congress Mr. Sayre had many things to say, but his views have been given to | nation, but President Marroquin declined to the public before and he did not care to be quoted again Mr. Sayre is interested in the result of

the Indianapolis municipal campaign and he expressed the fervent hope that Mayor Bookwalter will be re-elected. "You see Bookwalter is really a Wabash county man," he said. "He was born in our county and lived there during his early boyhood until the family moved to Fort Wayne. He is an able man, I believe, and I would like to see him re-elected. There's nothing in his administration to warrant the turning over the city to the Democrats. even if his administration is open to improvement, and certainly the recollection of previous Democratic rule here should be sufficiently vivid to deter any citizen of the "should assist in the creation of a healthy agree that family ties and property are dence of Dr. C. C. Copeland, at North Madi- corn it seemed to be just right for hay independent, law and order loving kind and others.

from assisting by so much as one vote in installing another era of Democracy."

ton, Ind., and Charles Gardner, of that city,

xxx Frank I. Sefrit, postmaster of Washing-

were in the city last evening.

XXX Superintendent Will H. Whittaker, of the Indiana Reformatory, came up from Jeffersonville last evening and will spend today in the city. He says everything is progressing nicely at the institution, but he would make no statement for publication, saying that he was reserving any opinions he might have for his reports to the board of managers. He intimated, however, that his next report will be an interesting supplement to the report submitted when he took charge of the Reformatory.

George B. Lockwood, secretary to the Governor, left yesterday for a week's out- the purpose of discrediting the common-

XXX

Mason J. Niblack, of Vincennes, and Butler told of Powers's visit to Louisville James E. McDonald, of Ligonier, were on the day of the shooting, saying it was guests at the Grand last night. They are to get up a crowd of petitioners from westhere for the meeting of the State Board ern Kentucky to go to Frankfort. George of Agriculture.

LETTER CARRIERS WILL HARDLY RE-ELECT JAMES C. KELLER.

Postoffice Department Refuses to Recognize or to Deal with Him as an Official.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-The fact that

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Postmaster General Payne recently notified the members of the executive committee of the National Letter Carriers' Association, who presented to him a memorial setting forth the claims of the carriers to an increased compensation, that the Postoffice Department could not recognize or treat with James C. Keller, of Cleveland, O., as president of the association, is expected to put an end to Mr. Keller's campaign for re-election. The postmaster general is reported to have said talked to Cecil in his life. The conversathe department was compelled to direct him to return to his duties as letter carrier in the Cleveland office about eight months ago, since which time he has had no standing before the Postoffice Department. Because of the part which Mr. Keller is supposed to have played in defeating for reelection Representative Loud, who, chairman of the House committee on postoffices, had opposed the bill to increase the salaries of the letter carriers. Keller lost all standing before the committee and consequently made no effort at the last session to secure the passage of the bill. Now that Postmaster General Payne has frankly stated the attitude of the Postoffice Department toward Mr. Keller, the fact that he would have no standing either at the Postoffice Department or before Congress is taken as making his re-election out of the question, for there would be no field in which he could operate as president of the organization. While the letter carriers may personally approve of his course in opposing the re-election of Representative Loud, it is not thought likely they will elect to the highest office of the organization for a term of two years a man who could appear neither before Congress nor the department and who would, therefore, be merely a useless appendage. The convention will meet in Syracuse the last day of this month and will there elect its na-

tional officers and formulate the policy to be pursued in securing higher wages. E. J. Cantwell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who been stationed in Washington for the past five years as secretary of the organization and editor of the Postal Record, the been given a six months' leave of absence for his health. Mr. Cantwell broke down expected that the convention will make provision for an assistant to take the active work off his shoulders, as his recovery will be very slow. In view of these facts practically an entire new set of national officers

# will be elected at the coming convention.

STATE DEPARTMENT SEEKS INFOR-MATION FROM COLOMBIA.

Minister Beaupre Urged to Send Further Details of the Status of the

Canal Treaty Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- Minister Beaupre, of Bogota, has been asked by the State Department to send more definite in formation concerning proceedings about the Isthmian canal treaty, but there is no way of telling how long the message will be delayed, owing to the interrupted telegraph communication between Buena Ventura and Bogota. The fact that two messages of the ting down the lead. The Reliance promptly same date reached the department with an interval of four days between them shows how irregular this mode of communication has become. The trouble seems to be with the land lines and it is understood that heavy tropical growth has interfered with

The only dispatch received to-day from Minister Beaupre was dated the 12th and was very indefinite, although it conveys the impression that further efforts are being made to secure favorable action on the

The following was announced at the State Department to-day: "A telegram received last night from Minister Beaupre at Bogota, dated Aug. 12 (same date as the Senate vote against the treaty), is indefinite, but indicates that efforts are bing made by Colombia to find some practical way of saving

## the canal negotiations.'

Local Courts Not Satisfactory. COLON, Aug. 20 .- Mail advices from Bogota report that United States Minister Beaupre has sent a strong official note to the minister of foreign affairs stating in the name of Secretary Hay that all American claims pending against Colombia must be settled by diplomatic intervention and not by local courts. Advices from Barranquilla say that Gen lose Vasquez, the former military chief of Panama, who headed the military coup of July 26 against the governor, was impris-

oned there and sent to Bogota on Aug. 15.

under military escort. It is reported that

General Vasquez's brother, the minister of

## New Governor of Bolivar.

war, has resigned his portfolio.

COLON, Aug. 20.-Gen. Jose Insignares was installed Governor of the department of Bolivar on Aug. 13, to which post he was nominated in succession to Dr. Joachim Velez. The monthly shipments of silver and gold from Medellin have dropped this month from \$150,000 to \$34,000, partly as a consequence of the excessive export duties.

Candidate for the Presidency.

Minister Rico recently tendered his resig-

#### accept it. It is rumored that Senor Rico is a candidate for the presidency.

Monument to Chester A. Arthur. FAIRFIELD, Vt., Aug. 20 .- A granite ument marking the site of the birthplace of the late President Chester A. Arthur was dedicated here to-day. A drizzling rain and the remoteness of the site from railroad facilities combined to limit the attendance mainly to persons who could drive a good chance, and particularly mine, with from near-by points. The principal speaker was former Senator William E. Chandler, of good breeze. New Hampshire, who was secretary of the navy in Arthur's Cabinet. Extemporaneous speeches were also made by Robert T. Lin-

SALIENT FEATURE OF DAY'S TESTI-MONY IN THE POWERS CASE.

Complete Denial of All the Allegations of the Goebel Witnesses-Most of the Statements Ruled Out.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 20.-The defense in the Powers case called witnesses at the morning session of the court for wealth's witness, Henry Youtsey. J. L. L. Barnes and Samue, Shepard, clerks in the state auditor's office, told of the pe-

culiar action of Youtsey for several days before the shooting. As evidence in the case of Caleb Powers his counsel this afternoon filed the deposition of former Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, now located at Indianapolis. The deposition is made up of responses to 112 questions direct and no cross interrogatories, and its being considered one question at a time by Special Judge Robbins. Fiftyone questions were read and answers given at the afternoon session of court, and but six of them ruled out as collateral or not

competent for some reason. The deposition contains a general denial by Taylor to the charges preferred against m in the indictment returned in the Franklin Circuit Court, of complicity in the murder of William Goebel, and also denial of any knoweldge of the complicity of any of the others indicted, or charged, or of any one in the alleged conspiracy to assassinate Goebel or any other member or members of the General Assembly of 1900 or even of any participation in or knowledge of any attempt to intimidate the legislators or to force them to aught than just and right in the settlement of the cofor the governorship. He denied that he had any of the incriminating conversations alleged to have been had with him by Commonwealth Witnesses W. H. Culton, Wharton Golden, Frank Cecil and Robert Noakes, and adds that he never saw or nesses are taken up separately and denied

The deponent denies that the bringing of the armed body of men from the mountains on Jan. 25, 1900, was for other purposes than o peacefully petition the Legislature. He declares that so far as he knew they were orderly and well-behaved and that they returned home the night of the day of their arrival for the sole reason that they had acomplished their one purpose, to assemble on the steps of the State Capitol and petition the Legislature not to rob the men they had voted for as the nominees of the Republican party. The deponent takes on imself responsibility for their coming, saying that it was originally his purpose to have about 1,000 men visit Frankfort each day for the last few days the contest was ending, not to intimidate the legislators, ut to show them the extent of the feelng out in the State in the matter. ers opposed the plan, and an attempt was made to call it off before the crowd gathered by Caleb Powers and Charles Finley arrived in Frankfort, but the rescinding order went out too late to dissolve that nocent, so far as he knows, of any comlicity in the murder of Goebel, and says t was for that reason that he gave him a pardon. He says he never saw Jim How-ard until after the death of Goebel and never gave him a pardon for that or any

The responses ruled out by the court are mmaterial. The reading of the deposition will be concluded to-morrow.

### TOO CALM TO RACE.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) ew hundred yards. The shower had passed Then for the first time the British challenger gave the admirers of the defender a Without apparent reason it began to foot faster than the Reliance, passed to leeward of Reliance and drew far ahead out still to leeward. It looked for a moment to the craft which was carrying the hopes of all Americans, but when it came about and the two boats met, the admirers of the Reliance discovered that, while the chalenger had been outfooting it, the Amercan craft had been outpointing the chalenger, and had even increased the lead. The boats were nine miles from the starting line and the Reliance had a lead of a quarter of a mile. In a dropping wind the British boat twice repeated the performance of slipping past the Reliance to leeward, but it was losing ground in the

windward thresh by reason of the Reliance sailing closer to the wind. When four miles from the turning mark, at 1:25 p. m., they started on a long leg out to sea. As they came about it was apparent that the Reliance was a mile ahead. The wind had dropped to little better than a flat calm, and the racers were moving slowly. In a vain effort to woo the fickle airs the yachts changed their head sails,

but the race had degenerated into a drifting RELIANCE LEADS. Three and a half hours after the start it was evident that the race could not be finished within the time limit. Reliance had steadily gained, and was then a good two miles ahead of its rival, when observers noticed that Shamrock had caught a little slant of wind from the west, and was cutwent about, when a mile away, to turn catching the westerly wind, scurried and. away for the mark at almost a racing pace The wind continued to freshen until ance swept around the mark at 3:37:20, heeling to a smart northwest breeze and giving the first real exhibition of speed Reliance haufed on the wind for a close reach back to the finish line, saluted by the whistles of the big fleet. Shamrock III was

going in opposite directions, indicating that Reliance's actual lead was sixteen min-Just at that moment the regatta committee's tug displayed the signal, "The race is off," and the Shamrock came about and followed the Reliance a short distance. Shamrock III never turned the mark. They were taken in tow of tugs, and the fleet, hurrying nomeward, quickly dropped

ing on a fast clip to meet the returning

defender but it had been so far aster

that it was eight minutes after the Reliance

turned the mark before the racers met

## GLOOM IN LONDON.

#### Britons Feel Sad When They Learn That Reliance Leads.

LONDON, Aug. 20 .- The calling off of the race for the America's cup has caused a decided disappointment in London. The papers published hourly editions throughout the day. The first report regarding the weather at Sandy Hook inclined the public to believe that the Shamrock had ideal conditions and the news that the Reliance had outfooted her in the drifting match was a complete disillusion. Several papers had arranged to announce the progress and result of the contest by fireworks and bal-

Crowds lingered in the streets in the dismalest sort of London drizzle in the hope that the wind would freshen and permit a finish, but early in the evening it became apparent that the race could not finish within the time limit, and the crowds dispersed, leaving only a few enthusiasts around the tickers in the hotel corridors to receive the official announcement that the race had been called off.

## Both Lipton and Iselin Express Faith

Thomas Lipton was the first of the owners to return to the Hook, coming back on the Erin with his 100 or more guests. He was busy bidding them good-bye, but he stopped "No. I am not in the least disappointed

til after 6 o'clock. The captains of both boats refused to talk for publication and all that Mr. Iselin would say was, "We are oln, secretary of war in Arthur's Cabinet, perfectly satisfied. We always have been.

## PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

#### BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 14.-Foreign in Their Boats. SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 20 .- Sir

with my boat or its efforts to-day. The wind was so variable that neither boat had the smaller sail area. Wait till we get a

The racers did not arrive at the Hook un-